

JOSSELYN HELPED INSTALL WIRE- LESS IN FAR-AWAY FALKLANDS

Captain Walter L. Josselyn, master of the staunch little bark Nuanu, now safe at this port after nearly a year's passage from New York, never tires in telling of his varied experience on that memorable trip, and especially his sojourn of nearly six months in the Falkland Islands.

"The Falklands are very soon to be linked up by wireless communication with Buenos Ayres, or other stations now installed along the South American coast."

"The terrible isolation of the little group of islands that lie some three hundred miles east of the Straits of Magellan, where a little colony of about two thousand souls dwell, has been a matter of much moment to the British government, which exercises a protecting influence over the barren and rock-bound islets."

"I was an invited guest as well as participant in the laying of the cornerstone of the wireless tower," stated Captain Josselyn when urged to tell a Star-Bulletin man something more about his voyage and stay in the Falklands.

"The day that the ceremony took place was one of the most disagreeable that I have ever experienced in that part of the world. A howling gale raged from the northwest and swept over the barren surface of the islands with the ferocity of a hurricane."

"I had no intention of going till the night before, the governor sent me a request to be present—and that to me from the head of the government constitutes a command. We (the guests) were taken in two launches, the Penguin and the Plin, down to the mouth of the harbor, and had it been a fine day I presume there would have been a crowd. There were about one hundred men present and twenty women, headed by Mrs. Allandice, the governor's wife, who follows, or rather goes abreast of, her active husband wherever and whenever there is aught to be done. All the principal or leading men of the place were present. It was such a disagreeable day that to me it seemed as though we were marooned people on some desert island and that our last hope was in raising this tower to get assistance. A more bleak place could not be imagined. To the east was the cold sea stirred into white waves by the fierce wind; to the west, bare, rocky hills and mountains. This being my first time at the laying of a foundation, it was, of course, particularly interesting, and I will try to describe what I saw. We had to walk one-third of a mile over bogs, from the place where the launches took us, part of which was over creeks and holes. Board walks had been laid. Among the bogs I noticed plenty of malva berries, among which is another berry said to be very poisonous. The malva berries are very sweet and about the size of our huckleberries, but growing on the end and looking just like the color of cranberries, but are much smaller. They are just in season now, and every fine day the children gather them. The vines on which they grow are used for making tea, and the berries are also called tea berries. The sealers gather and dry the vines, preferring the tea made from them to Lipton's (so they say). Arriving at the place chosen for the tower, over which were lots of waving flags, I found they had dug down about ten feet a square hole perhaps twenty feet wide or more, the bottom of which was cemented, with a small hole in the center. This small hole I found was to hold a small box containing all our signatures and whatever coins we chose to put in. Had I known of it, I should like to have put a few U. S. coins in the bottle. The governor then descended into the hole by a ladder, and after depositing the box covered it with cement. They then lowered an iron plate over the box. This plate had another plate of same size, about four feet square and held by large bolts both to and from the other plate. After lowering this iron construction down and getting it in just the right position, the governor pro-

A LOUISIANA THREAT

The New Orleans Playmate quotes President Farwell of the Sugar Cane Growers' Association: "I believe the time is ripe for Louisiana to send Republicans to Congress. The appeal of Louisiana to the beet sugar states of the North, is because we believe this is the time to demonstrate that the states of the South and the North are one in interests, and old sectional lines should be forgotten. Louisiana has \$100,000,000 invested in the sugar industry, and seventeen Northern states have the same amount invested in beet sugar factories." Then he says: "If the Sugar Trust wins its fight to eliminate the competition of the beet sugar industry, the Louisiana cane sugar industry will fall with the beet sugar of the North. With the trust controlling, by its monopoly through free sugar, the public will be the loser. The interests now fighting for free sugar won their fight for free coffee, and since the day the duty was taken off coffee the price has been increasing."

A New Orleans writer, Mr. Perrin, declares the threat of the newspapers, businessmen and planters is that if the Democrats do pass a free sugar bill that Louisiana will go Republican. That Democratic threat of free sugar, if carried out, means annihilation of the state's most cherished industry.—Independence (Kan.) Tribune.

ACTUAL SCENE AS DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION CAME TO ORDER



DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN SESSION
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BALTIMORE.—This picture of the Democratic national convention was made by flashlight and shows the scene when Chairman Norman E. Mack called the meeting to order. The huge Fifth regiment armory had been gayly decorated, pictures of Thomas Jefferson and the American flag being liberally used.

MOVEMENT COLLAPSING TO GET TAFT TO WITHDRAW FROM RACE

Republican Progressives of the House Start Plan but It Fails to Stick

(Special Star-Bulletin Correspondence)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11.—The movement by which President Taft would be petitioned to withdraw from the race for re-election has about collapsed. It was started by some of the Republican Progressives in the House. An effort was made to interest the Progressive Senators but they shied at the proposition and would have none of it. It was also intended to send a duplicate of the petition to Col. Roosevelt and ask him to pick up his hat and vacate the ring. The field would thus be left clear for the selection of a compromise candidate.

Those who started the movement abandoned their efforts to show the participation of the regular Republicans in it, and it was clearly apparent that there was little support forthcoming from that direction. Only one of the participants in the informal conferences, Representative Rollin R. Rees of Minneapolis, Kan., publicly admitted his share in the proceedings. He admitted that he had a petition aimed at Mr. Taft, and he made it public, coupled with the following statement:

"My scheme was to appeal to President Taft's patriotism and well known love for party solidarity. To be successful my petition would necessarily have to be presented to him by those who were his political adherents at the time he sought the nomination. I had no thought that my own views of those of other progressive members would make much impression on him, but it seemed to me that if those who really have his welfare at heart would urge the views upon him that I tried to set out in the petition he would take the step suggested or devise some other plan that would relieve the party from its present embarrassment."

"I did not intend that the press should get hold of this scheme until I had a fair opportunity to try it out, but since it has become known I desire that a correct version be given. I had not proceeded far enough to solicit any signatures, but had submitted the plan to several colleagues for their suggestions."

The Rees petition, which is said to be similar in tenor to several others now reposing in the pockets of various progressives, reads as follows:

Mr. President: "The Republican party, in our judgment, is in a perilous position by reason of the unprecedented proceedings of the Chicago convention. It is freely charged that the Republican national committee in preparing the temporary roll of the convention, ignored the expressed will of the rank and file of the Republican voters in choosing their delegates to that convention, and in many instances seated delegates who had never been elected to that body; and that these high-handed proceedings were carried to the extent of turning a minority into a majority; and that this illegally constituted majority proceeded to ratify the action of the committee, and to make nominations for President and Vice-President of the United States; and that you, Mr.

President, owe your title to the Republican nomination to the Presidency to the votes of those illegally seated delegates."

Charge Becomes Serious.

"This charge, if made by a few disgruntled ones, might be lightly ignored, but whether true or false, even without the shadow of justification when made by more than a third of the delegates who participated in that convention, and believed to be true by millions of people who read the proceedings, it becomes so serious that it involves in doubt not only your election, but that of the entire Republican ticket, and threatens to disrupt the party itself."

"Under the circumstances, we, the undersigned Republicans, urge upon you the patriotic duty of considering a plan to avert the threatened disaster. We would respectfully request that as a means of relieving yourself of any odium attendant upon the action of the convention that you decline to accept a clouded title to the Presidency, and that you lead in a request to the national committee to call a new convention in order that the coming campaign may be conducted along the lines of the great and fundamental questions of public policy, instead of descending into a quarrel within our own party over your right to be regarded as our lawful nominee."

The likelihood that President Taft would give up the place he holds on the ticket is extremely small. Still, this is talked of as a feasible way out of a difficult situation. Republican candidates for office are declaring that some way must be found to save the party, but it is impossible to repress the idea that what they really mean is to save themselves from defeat.

Talk, Talk, Talk.

It is probable the talk about getting the President to quit the ticket will end in nothing. It will serve to make the situation more annoying for the President and will continue to keep feeling aroused concerning the manner of his nomination. Letters and telegrams are piling in on Republicans in Congress, especially House Republicans, giving them all sorts of counsel as to what to do. These letters and messages are not all pleasant reading.

Some of them threaten political revenge if the course recommended is not taken.

Some of the letters attack Taft and predict dire happenings to the man who supports him. Others threaten trouble if Taft fails to get support.

Under such circumstances, the average Congressman does not know what to do. He fears that if he comes out and says he will support the President as the nominee of his party he will be knifed and cut to pieces, and he fears if he does not come out for Taft he will be slashed from another direction.

The situation about gets down to this, in the States where anti-Taft sentiment is strongly pronounced: Republican candidates for Congress, House and Senate alike, will be compelled to make their Congressional campaigns distinct from the campaign on the Presidential ticket.

Members of the House and Senators will have to go before the people on their own records and seek re-election on the strength of those records.

In other words, the campaigns of So far as the Presidency is concerned, Republican candidates for House and ed, it will be laid to one side as far Senate this year are going to be in as this is possible. large measure personal. In some

cases the candidates will repudiate the President as the nominee, in others they will refuse to approve him, and in others they will give him support.

"Old Guard" Dodging.

The Old Guard has virtually dodged all responsibility for the coming national campaign. They did not care about having one of their number become chairman of the Republican National committee and shunted the honor off on Charles D. Hilles, heretofore secretary to the President. He is an untied force in politics and the Old Guard do some smiling behind their hands as they think of him digging up funds from Wall street and whipping discordant elements into line.

Such veteran wheel-horses as Crane, Penrose and others see indications of approaching disaster and manifest a desire to stand from under the calamity when it occurs. They will devote their chief attention to saving control of the Senate to the Republicans. It is doubtful whether they can accomplish that result.

Tariff To Be Issue.

The tariff is to be the issue in the coming campaign. If the new chairman of the Republican national committee acts, as he will do, under the direction of President Taft.

That is practically the agreement that has been reached between the President and the subcommittee of the national committee that came here to go over the preliminary work of the campaign with the standard-bearer of the party.

Mr. Taft is absolutely confident that on the tariff issue, with little else allowed to interfere, he will again be chosen President of the United States. Members of the Republican national committee are inclined to agree with the President in this view and are optimistic.

It is well recognized that Rooseveltism, which means appeals to prejudice, and arraying of one class against another and demagoguery in a multitude of forms, according to the Taft view, will seek to force its nostrums upon the voters ahead of all other issues. This intention, it is pointed out, is clearly shown in the call issued a few days ago at Oyster Bay. Col. Roosevelt, as usual, will evade the tariff if he can do so and will place his generalities, his patent remedies for all troubles, to the forefront, but if he is compelled to meet the tariff issue he will do it with his new proposition to divide part of the protection which he upholds with the laboring man and farmer.

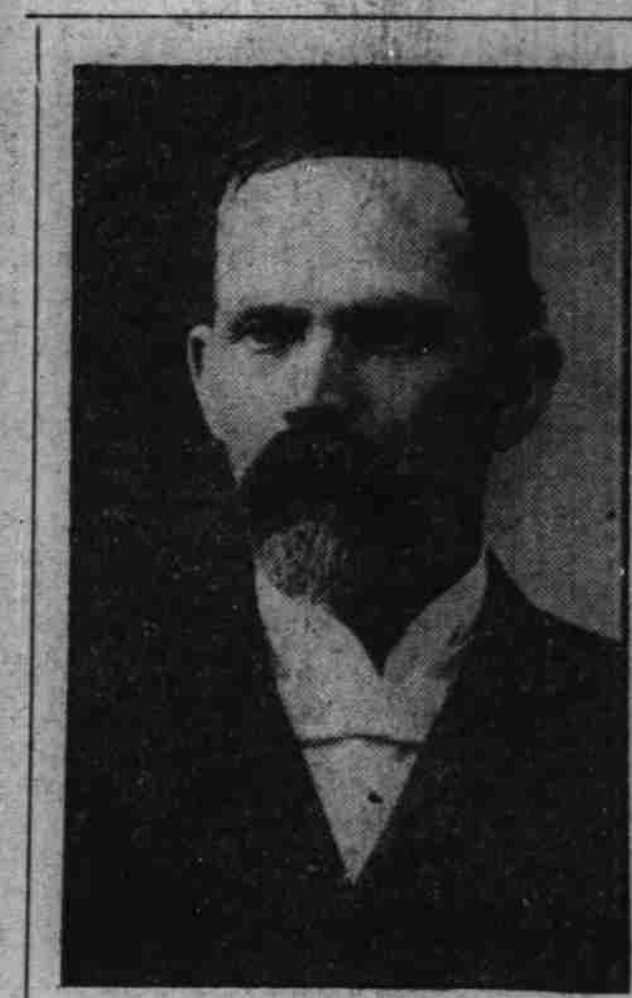
Job was a patient man, but he never found the cat asleep on the piano just after he had vanished it.

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